

State of Misconsin 2009 - 2010 LEGISLATURE

LRB-1339/2 GMM:bjk:jf

DOA:.....Weidner, BB0336 - Prevailing wage contractor records

FOR 2009-11 BUDGET -- NOT READY FOR INTRODUCTION

AN ACT ...; relating to: the budget.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau EMPLOYMENT

Under the current prevailing wage law, certain laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on a state or local project of public works must be paid at the rate paid for a majority of the hours worked in the person's trade or occupation in the county in which the project is located, as determined by DWD, and may not be required or permitted to work a greater number of hours per day and per week than the prevailing hours of labor, that is, no more than ten hours per day and 40 hours per week, unless they are paid 1.5 times their basic rate of pay (overtime pay) for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. Currently, the prevailing wage law does not apply to a multiple-trade public works project whose estimated cost of completion is less than \$234,000 or to a single-trade public works project whose estimated cost of completion is less than \$48,000. DWD adjusts those amounts annually based on changes in construction costs.

This bill requires all laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers working on the site of a publicly funded private construction project to be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate and to be paid overtime pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. The bill defines a "publicly funded private construction project" as a construction project, other than a project of public works, that receives financial assistance from a local governmental unit and "financial assistance" as any grant, cooperative agreement, loan, contract, or any other

arrangement by which a local governmental unit provides or otherwise makes available assistance in any of the following forms:

- 1. Funding.
- 2. A transfer or lease of real or personal property of the local governmental unit or of any interest in or permission to use that property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration.
- 3. Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of real or personal property transferred or leased from the local governmental unit, if the local governmental unit's share of the fair market value of the property is not returned to the local governmental unit.
- 4. A redevelopment contract, economic development agreement, industrial development revenue agreement, contract for the development or redevelopment of a tax incremental district or a blighted area, or assistance provided to develop, redevelopment, maintain, operate, or promote a business improvement district.

This bill sets the threshold for applicability of the prevailing wage law at an estimated cost of project completion of \$2,000, regardless of whether the project is a single-trade project or a multiple-trade project, and eliminates the authority of DWD to adjust that threshold.

Current law requires each contractor, subcontractor, and agent performing work on a project that is subject to the prevailing wage law to keep records indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing work that is subject to the prevailing wage law and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for those hours worked. This bill requires a contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project that is subject to the prevailing wage law to submit, on a weekly basis, a certified record of that information for the preceding week to the local governmental unit, state agency, or private owner or developer authorizing the work.

Current law requires DWD, if requested by any person, to inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project that is subject to the prevailing wage law to ensure compliance with that law. If the contractor, subcontractor, or agent is found to be in compliance with that law and if the person making the request is a person performing work that is subject to that law, DWD must charge the person the actual cost of the inspection. If the contractor, subcontractor, or agent is found to be in compliance with that law and if the person making the request is not a person performing work that is subject to that law, DWD must charge the person \$250 or the actual cost of the inspection, whichever is greater. This bill requires DWD to charge a person making a request for the inspection of those payroll records only if DWD finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent is in compliance with that law and that the request is frivolous. In order to find that a request is frivolous, DWD must find that the person making the request made the request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent, or that the person making the request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of the prevailing wage law had been committed.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 19.36 (12) of the statutes is amended to read:

19.36 (12) Information relating to certain employees. Unless access is specifically authorized or required by statute, an authority shall not provide access to a record prepared or provided by an employer performing work on a project to which s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, or 103.50 applies, or on which the employer is otherwise required to pay prevailing wages, if that record contains the name or other personally identifiable information relating to an employee of that employer, unless the employee authorizes the authority to provide access to that information. In this subsection, "personally identifiable information" does not include an employee's work classification, hours of work, or wage or benefit payments received for work on such a project.

SECTION 2. 66.0903 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

SECTION 3. 66.0903 (1) (i) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 4. 66.0903 (3) (av) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (3) (av) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (am) or (ar), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0904, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0904, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 276a 3142.

Section 5. 66.0903 (5) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (5) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any single-trade public works project, including a highway, street or bridge construction project, for which the estimated project cost of completion is below \$30,000 or an amount determined by the department under this subsection or to any multiple-trade public works project, including a highway, street or bridge construction project, for which the estimated project cost of completion is below \$150,000 or an amount determined by the department under this subsection. The department shall adjust those dollar amounts every year, the first adjustment to be made not sooner than December 1, 1997. The adjustments shall be in proportion to any change in construction costs since the effective date of the dollar amounts established under this subsection \$2,000.

Section 6. 66.0903 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (4) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked. By no later than the end of the week following a week in which a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performs work on a project that is subject to this section, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the contracting local governmental unit a certified record of the information specified in the preceding sentence for that preceding week.

SECTION 7. 66.0903 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (10) (c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a

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project that is subject to this section to ensure compliance with this section. If In the case of a request made by a person performing the work specified in sub. (4), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is a person performing the work specified in sub. (4) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request the actual cost of the inspection. If In the case of a request made by a person not performing the work specified in sub. (4), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is not a person performing the work specified in sub. (4) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request \$250 or the actual cost of the inspection, whichever is greater. In order to find that a request is frivolous, the department must find that the person making the request made the request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection, or that the person making the request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of this section had been committed.

SECTION 8. 66.0903 (11) (b) 4. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.

Section 9. 66.0903 (11) (b) 5. of the statutes is amended to read:

66.0903 (11) (b) 5. Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.

Section 10. 66.0904 of the statutes is created to read:

66.0904 Wage rates; publicly funded private construction projects. (1) Definitions. In this section:

- (a) "Area" means the county in which a proposed publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is located or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in that county, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to that county or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means those counties that are contiguous to those counties or, if the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in those counties, "area" means the entire state or, if the department is requested to review a determination under sub. (4) (e), "area" means the city, village, or town in which a proposed publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is located.
 - (b) "Department" means the department of workforce development.
- (c) "Financial assistance" means any grant, cooperative agreement, loan, contract, other than a public works contract, a supply procurement contract, a contract of insurance or guaranty, or a collective bargaining agreement, or any other arrangement by which a local governmental unit provides or otherwise makes available assistance in any of the following forms:

1. Funding.

- 2. A transfer or lease of real or personal property of the local governmental unit or of any interest in or permission to use, other than on a casual or transient basis, that property for less than fair market value or for reduced consideration.
 - 3. Proceeds from a subsequent transfer or lease of real or personal property transferred or leased from the local governmental unit, if the local governmental unit's share of the fair market value of the property is not returned to the local governmental unit.
 - 4. A redevelopment contract, economic development agreement, revenue agreement under s. 66.1103, contract under s. 66.1105 (3) or 66.1333 (5), or assistance provided under s. 66.1109.
 - (d) "Hourly basic rate of pay" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (b).
 - (e) "Insufficient wage data" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (bg).
 - (f) "Local governmental unit" has the meaning given in s. 66.0903 (1) (d).
 - (g) "Prevailing hours of labor" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (c).
 - (h) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any publicly funded private construction project in any area means the hourly basic rate of pay, plus the hourly contribution for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly, for a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area.
 - 2. If there is no rate at which a majority of the hours worked in the trade or occupation on projects in the area is paid, "prevailing wage rate" for any trade or occupation engaged in the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or

demolition of any publicly funded private construction project in any area means the average hourly basic rate of pay, weighted by the number of hours worked, plus the average hourly contribution, weighted by the number of hours worked, for health insurance benefits, vacation benefits, pension benefits, and any other bona fide economic benefit, paid directly or indirectly for all hours worked at the hourly basic rate of pay of the highest–paid 51 percent of hours worked in that trade or occupation on projects in that area.

- (i) "Publicly funded private construction project" means a construction project, other than a project of public works, that receives financial assistance from a local governmental unit.
 - (j) "Truck driver" has the meaning given in s. 103.49 (1) (g).
- (2) Prevailing wage rates and hours of labor. (a) Any owner or developer of real property who enters into a contract for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of any publicly funded private construction project on that real property shall include in the contract a stipulation that no person performing the work described in sub. (3) may be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, except that any such person may be permitted or required to work more than the prevailing hours of labor per day and per week if he or she is paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay; nor may he or she be paid less than the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) in the same or most similar trade or occupation in the area in which the publicly funded private construction project is situated.
- (b) A reference to the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (4) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be published in any notice issued for the purpose of

- securing bids for the publicly funded private construction project. If any contract or subcontract for a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is entered into, the prevailing wage rates determined under sub. (4) and the prevailing hours of labor shall be physically incorporated into and made a part of the contract or subcontract, except that for a minor subcontract, as determined by the department, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of notifying the minor subcontractor of the prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to the minor subcontract. The prevailing wage rates and prevailing hours of labor applicable to a contract or subcontract may not be changed during the time that the contract or subcontract is in force.
- (3) COVERED EMPLOYEES. (a) Subject to par. (b), all of the following employes shall be paid the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) and may not be permitted to work a greater number of hours per day or per week than the prevailing hours of labor, unless they are paid for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at a rate of at least 1.5 times their hourly basic rate of pay:
- 1. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed on the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section.
- 2. All laborers, workers, mechanics, and truck drivers employed in the manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section or from a facility dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section by a contractor, subcontractor, agent, or other person performing any work on the site of the project.
- (b) Notwithstanding par. (a) 1., a laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver who is regularly employed to process, manufacture, pick up, or deliver materials or

products from a commercial establishment that has a fixed place of business from which the establishment regularly supplies processed or manufactured materials or products is not entitled to receive the prevailing wage rate determined under sub.

(4) or to receive at least 1.5 times his or her hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor unless any of the following apply:

- 1. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the source of mineral aggregate such as sand, gravel, or stone that is to be immediately incorporated into the work, and not stockpiled or further transported by truck, pick up that mineral aggregate, and deliver that mineral aggregate to the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section by depositing the material substantially in place, directly or through spreaders from the transporting vehicle.
- 2. The laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver is employed to go to the site of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section, pick up excavated material or spoil from the site of the project, and transport that excavated material or spoil away from the site of the project.
- (c) A truck driver who is an owner-operator of a truck shall be paid separately for his or her work and for the use of his or her truck.
- (4) Investigation; determination. (a) Before the owner or developer of any publicly funded private construction project enters into a contract or solicits bids on a contract for the performance of any work to which this section applies, the owner or developer shall apply to the department to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation required in the work under contemplation in the area in which the work is to be done. The department shall conduct investigations and hold public hearings as necessary to define the trades or occupations that are commonly

employed on publicly funded private construction projects that are subject to this section and to inform itself as to the prevailing wage rates in all areas of the state for those trades or occupations in order to determine the prevailing wage rate for each trade or occupation. The department shall issue its determination within 30 days after receiving the request and shall file the determination with the owner or developer applying for the determination and with the local governmental unit providing financial assistance for the project. For the information of the employes working on the project, the prevailing wage rates determined by the department, the prevailing hours of labor, and the provisions of subs. (2) and (9) shall be kept posted by the owner or developer in at least one conspicuous and easily accessible place on the site of the project.

- (b) The department shall, by January 1 of each year, compile the prevailing wage rates for each trade or occupation in each area. The compilation shall, in addition to the current prevailing wage rates, include future prevailing wage rates when those prevailing wage rates can be determined for any trade or occupation in any area and shall specify the effective date of those future prevailing wage rates. If a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section extends into more than one area there shall be but one standard of prevailing wage rates for the entire private construction project.
- (c) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (b), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 103.49, or 103.50 or 40 USC 3142.

- (d) Any person may request a recalculation of any portion of an initial determination within 30 days after the initial determination date if the person submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the initial determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the area. The evidence shall include wage rate information reflecting work performed by persons working in the contested trade or occupation in the area during the current survey period. The department shall affirm or modify the initial determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for recalculation.
- (e) In addition to the recalculation under par. (d), the owner or developer that requested the determination under this subsection may request a review of any portion of the determination within 30 days after the date of issuance of the determination if the owner or developer submits evidence with the request showing that the prevailing wage rate for any given trade or occupation included in the determination does not represent the prevailing wage rate for that trade or occupation in the city, village, or town in which the proposed publicly funded private construction project is located. That evidence shall include wage rate information for the contested trade or occupation on at least 3 similar projects located in the city, village, or town where the proposed publicly funded private construction project is located on which some work has been performed during the current survey period and which were considered by the department in issuing its most recent compilation under par. (b). The department shall affirm or modify the determination within 15 days after the date on which the department receives the request for review.

- (5) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any publicly funded private construction project for which the estimated cost of completion is less than \$2,000.
- (6) EXEMPTIONS. The department, upon petition of any owner or developer contracting for a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section, shall issue an order exempting the owner or developer from applying to the department for a determination under sub. (4) when it is shown that the project is also subject to an ordinance or other enactment of a local governmental unit that sets forth standards, policy, procedure, and practice resulting in standards as high or higher than those under this section.
- (7) COMPLIANCE. (a) When the department finds that an owner or developer has not requested a determination under sub. (4) (a) or that an owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor has not physically incorporated a determination into a contract or subcontract as required under sub. (2) (b) or has not notified a minor subcontractor of a determination in the manner prescribed by the department by rule promulgated under sub. (2) (b), the department shall notify the owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor of the noncompliance and shall file the determination with the owner, developer, contractor, or subcontractor within 30 days after the notice.
- (b) Upon completion of a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the private construction project, each agent or subcontractor shall furnish the contractor with an affidavit stating that the agent or subcontractor has complied fully with the requirements of this section. A contractor may not authorize final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form and order.

(c) Upon completion of a publicly funded private construction project that is
subject to this section and before receiving final payment for his or her work on the
project, each contractor shall file with the owner or developer contracting for the
work an affidavit stating that the contractor has complied fully with the
requirements of this section and that the contractor has received an affidavit under
par. (b) from each of the contractor's agents and subcontractors. An owner or
developer may not authorize a final payment until the affidavit is filed in proper form
and order. If an owner or developer authorizes a final payment before the affidavit
is filed in proper form and order or if the department determines, based on the
greater weight of the credible evidence, that any person performing the work
specified in sub. (3) has been or may have been paid less than the prevailing wage
rate or less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess
of the prevailing hours of labor and requests that the owner or developer withhold
all or part of the final payment, but the owner or developer fails to do so, the owner
or developer is liable for all back wages payable up to the amount of the final
payment.

(8) Records; inspection; enforcement. (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (3) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked. By no later than the end of the week following a week in which a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performs work on a project that is subject to this section, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the contracting owner or

developer a certified record of the information specified in the preceding sentence for that preceding week.

- (b) The department or the local governmental unit providing financial assistance for a publicly funded private construction project may demand and examine, and every contractor, subcontractor, and contractor's or subcontractor's agent shall keep, and furnish upon request by the department or local governmental unit, copies of payrolls and other records and information relating to the wages paid to persons performing the work described in sub. (3) for work to which this section applies. The department may inspect records in the manner provided in ch. 103. Every contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section is subject to the requirements of ch. 103 relating to the examination of records. Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section.
- (c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to ensure compliance with this section. In the case of a request made by a person performing the work specified in sub. (3), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is in compliance and that the request if frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request the actual cost of the inspection. In the case of a request made by a person not performing the work specified in sub. (3), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is in compliance and that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request \$250 or the actual cost

of the inspection, whichever is greater. In order to find that a request is frivolous, the department must find that the person making the request made the request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection, or that the person making the request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of this section had been committed.

- (d) Section 103.005 (5) (f), (11), (12), and (13) applies to this section, except that s. 103.005 (12) (a) does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (4) (a) or (b). Section 111.322 (2m) applies to discharge and other discriminatory acts arising in connection with any proceeding under this section, including proceedings under sub. (9) (a).
- (9) LIABILITY AND PENALTIES. (a) Any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who fails to pay the prevailing wage rate determined by the department under sub. (4) or who pays less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor is liable to any affected employee in the amount of his or her unpaid wages or his or her unpaid overtime compensation and in an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. An action to recover the liability may be maintained in any court of competent jurisdiction by any employee for and in behalf of that employee and other employees similarly situated. No employee may be a party plaintiff to the action unless the employee consents in writing to become a party and the consent is filed in the court in which the action is brought. Notwithstanding s. 814.04 (1), the court shall, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff, allow reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the defendant.

- (b) 1. Except as provided in subds. 2., 4., and 6., any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent who violates this section may be fined not more than \$200 or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both. Each day that any violation continues is considered a separate offense.
- 2. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to give up, waive, or return any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to a person for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section, by threat not to employ, by threat of dismissal from employment, or by any other means is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (1).
- 3. Any person employed on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent to pay him or her less than the prevailing wage rate set forth in the contract governing the project, who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is entitled under the contract, or who gives up, waives, or returns any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project that is not subject to this section during a week in which the person works both on a project that is subject to this section and on a project that is not subject to this section and 20.
- 4. Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project

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to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.

- 5. Any person employed on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 3142.
- 6. Subdivision 1. does not apply to any person who fails to provide any information to the department to assist the department in determining prevailing wage rates under sub. (4) (a) or (b).
- (10) DEBARMENT. (a) Except as provided under pars. (b) and (c), the department shall notify any owner or developer applying for a determination under sub. (4) and any owner or developer that is exempt under sub. (6) of the names of all persons whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor at any time in the preceding 3 years. The department shall include with each name the address of the person and shall specify when the person failed to pay the prevailing wage rate and when the person paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor. An owner or developer may not award any contract to the person unless otherwise recommended by the department or unless 3 years have elapsed from the date on which the department

- issued its findings or date of final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, whichever is later.
 - (b) The department may not include in a notification under par. (a) the name of any person on the basis of having let work to a person whom the department has found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) or has found to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.
 - (c) This subsection does not apply to any contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's or agent that in good faith commits a minor violation of this section, as determined on a case-by-case basis through administrative hearings with all rights to due process afforded to all parties or that has not exhausted or waived all appeals.
 - (d) Any person submitting a bid or negotiating a contract on a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to this section shall, on the date on which the person submits the bid, identify any construction business in which the person, or a shareholder, officer, or partner of the person, if the person is a business, owns, or has owned at least a 25 percent interest on the date the person submits the bid or at any other time within 3 years preceding the date on which the person submits the bid or negotiates the contract, if the business has been found to have failed to pay the prevailing wage rate determined under sub. (4) or to have paid less than 1.5 times the hourly basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of the prevailing hours of labor.
 - (e) The department shall promulgate rules to administer this subsection.
 - **Section 11.** 103.49 (1) (bm) of the statutes is repealed.
- **Section 12.** 103.49 (1) (e) of the statutes is repealed.

Section 13. 103.49 (3) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (3) (ar) In determining prevailing wage rates under par. (a) or (am), the department may not use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.50, or 229.8275 or 40 USC 276a 3142 unless the department determines that there is insufficient wage data in the area to determine those prevailing wage rates, in which case the department may use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.50, or 229.8275 or 40 USC 276a 3142.

Section 14. 103.49 (3g) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (3g) Nonapplicability. This section does not apply to any single-trade public works project for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$30,000 or an amount determined by the department under s. 66.0903 (5) or to any multiple-trade public works project for which the estimated project cost of completion is less than \$150,000 or an amount determined by the department under s. 66.0903 (5) \$2,000.

Section 15. 103.49 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (5) (a) Each contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section shall keep full and accurate records clearly indicating the name and trade or occupation of every person performing the work described in sub. (2m) and an accurate record of the number of hours worked by each of those persons and the actual wages paid for the hours worked. By no later than the end of the week following a week in which a contractor, subcontractor, or contractor's or subcontractor's agent performs work on a project that is subject to this section, the contractor, subcontractor, or agent shall submit to the state agency authorizing the work a certified record of the information specified in the preceding sentence for that preceding week.

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SECTION 16. 103.49 (5) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (5) (c) If requested by any person, the department shall inspect the payroll records of any contractor, subcontractor, or agent performing work on a project that is subject to this section to ensure compliance with this section. If In the case of a request made by a person performing the work specified in sub. (2m), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is a person performing the work specified in sub. (2m) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request the actual cost of the inspection. If In the case of a request made by a person not performing the work specified in sub. (2m), if the department finds that the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection is found to be in compliance and if the person making the request is not a person performing the work specified in sub. (2m) that the request is frivolous, the department shall charge the person making the request \$250 or the actual cost of the inspection, whichever is greater. In order to find that a request is frivolous, the department must find that the person making the request made the request in bad faith, solely for the purpose of harassing or maliciously injuring the contractor, subcontractor, or agent subject to the inspection, or that the person making the request knew, or should have known, that there was no reasonable basis for believing that a violation of this section had been committed.

SECTION 17. 103.49 (6m) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 **(6m)** (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would

be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from	a person	who is workin	g on a project that
is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.			

SECTION 18. 103.49 (6m) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.49 (6m) (e) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.

SECTION 19. 103.50 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.50 (4m) Wage rate data. In determining prevailing wage rates for projects that are subject to this section, the department shall use data from projects that are subject to this section, s. 66.0903, 66.0904, or 103.49 or 40 USC 276a 3142.

Section 20. 103.50 (7) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.50 (7) (d) Whoever induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on any project that is subject to this section to permit any part of the wages to which the person is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (3), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.

Section 21. 103.50 (7) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.50 (7) (e) Any person employed on a project that is subject to this section who knowingly permits any part of the wages to which he or she is entitled under the contract governing the project to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of an offense under s. 946.15 (4), unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR

1	$3.5~\mathrm{or}~3.6~\mathrm{from}$ a person who is working on a project that is subject to $40~\mathrm{USC}~276\mathrm{e}$
2	<u>3142</u> .
3	SECTION 22. 103.503 (title) of the statutes is amended to read:
4	103.503 (title) Substance abuse prevention on public works and
5	publicly funded projects.
6	Section 23. 103.503 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
7	103.503 (1) (a) "Accident" means an incident caused, contributed to, or
8	otherwise involving an employee that resulted or could have resulted in death,
9	personal injury, or property damage and that occurred while the employee was
10	performing the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 66.0904 (3), or 103.49 (2m) on a
11	project.
12	SECTION 24. 103.503 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
13	103.503 (1) (c) "Contracting agency" means a local governmental unit, as
14	defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), or a state agency, as defined in s. 103.49 (1) (f), or an
15	owner or developer under s. 66.0904 that has contracted for the performance of work
16	on a project.
17	Section 25. 103.503 (1) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	103.503 (1) (e) "Employee" means a laborer, worker, mechanic, or truck driver
19	who performs the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 66.0904 (3), or 103.49 (2m) on a
20	project.
21	Section 26. 103.503 (1) (g) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	103.503 (1) (g) "Project" mean a project of public works that is subject to s.
23	66.0903 or 103.49 or a publicly funded private construction project that is subject to
24	<u>s. 66.0904</u> .
25	SECTION 27. 103.503 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

103.503 (2) Substance abuse prohibited. No employee may use, possess, attempt to possess, distribute, deliver, or be under the influence of a drug, or use or be under the influence of alcohol, while performing the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 66.0904 (3), or 103.49 (2m) on a project. An employee is considered to be under the influence of alcohol for purposes of this subsection if he or she has an alcohol concentration that is equal to or greater than the amount specified in s. 885.235 (1g) (d).

SECTION 28. 103.503 (3) (a) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

103.503 (3) (a) 2. A requirement that employees performing the work described in s. 66.0903 (4), 66.0904 (3), or 103.49 (2m) on a project submit to random, reasonable suspicion, and post-accident drug and alcohol testing and to drug and alcohol testing before commencing work on a project, except that testing of an employee before commencing work on a project is not required if the employee has been participating in a random testing program during the 90 days preceding the date on which the employee commenced work on the project.

Section 29. 104.001 (3) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

104.001 (3) (am) The requirement that employees employed on a publicly funded private construction project for which a city, village, town, or county provides financial assistance, as defined in s. 66.0904 (1) (c), be paid at the prevailing wage rate, as defined in s. 66.0904 (1) (h), as required under s. 66.0904.

Section 30. 109.09 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

109.09 (1) The department shall investigate and attempt equitably to adjust controversies between employers and employees as to alleged wage claims. The department may receive and investigate any wage claim which is filed with the department, or received by the department under s. 109.10 (4), no later than 2 years

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after the date the wages are due. The department may, after receiving a wage claim. investigate any wages due from the employer against whom the claim is filed to any employee during the period commencing 2 years before the date the claim is filed. The department shall enforce this chapter and ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.02, 103.49, 103.82, 104.12, and 229.8275. In pursuance of this duty, the department may sue the employer on behalf of the employee to collect any wage claim or wage deficiency and ss. 109.03 (6) and 109.11 (2) and (3) shall apply to such actions. Except for actions under s. 109.10, the department may refer such an action to the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurs for prosecution and collection and the district attorney shall commence an action in the circuit court having appropriate jurisdiction. Any number of wage claims or wage deficiencies against the same employer may be joined in a single proceeding, but the court may order separate trials or hearings. In actions that are referred to a district attorney under this subsection, any taxable costs recovered by the district attorney shall be paid into the general fund of the county in which the violation occurs and used by that county to meet its financial responsibility under s. 978.13 (2) (b) for the operation of the office of the district attorney who prosecuted the action.

Section 31. 111.322 (2m) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

111.322 (**2m**) (c) The individual files a complaint or attempts to enforce a right under s. 66.0903, <u>66.0904</u>, 103.49, or 229.8275 or testifies or assists in any action or proceeding under s. 66.0903, <u>66.0904</u>, 103.49, or 229.8275.

Section 32. 227.01 (13) (t) of the statutes is amended to read:

227.01 (13) (t) Ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, 103.50, and 229.8275, except that any action or inaction

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which ascertains and determines prevailing wage rates under ss. 66.0903, 66.0904, 103.49, 103.50, and 229.8275 is subject to judicial review under s. 227.40.

Section 33. 946.15 of the statutes is amended to read:

946.15 Public and publicly funded construction contracts at less than full rate. (1) Any employer, or any agent or employee of an employer, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed pursuant to a public contract as defined in s. 66.0901(1)(c) or who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) to give up, waive, or return any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or who reduces the hourly basic rate of pay normally paid to an employee for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 66.0904 (4) or (6), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the employee works both on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class I felony.

(2) Any person employed pursuant to a public contract as defined in s. 66.0901 (1) (c) or employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) who gives up, waives, or returns to the employer or agent of the employer any part of the

compensation to which the employee is entitled under his or her contract of employment or under the prevailing wage determination issued by the department or local governmental unit, or who gives up any part of the compensation to which he or she is normally entitled for work on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued under s. 66.0903 (3) or (6), 66.0904 (4) or (6), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) during a week in which the person works part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued and part-time on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has not been issued, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

- (3) Any employer or labor organization, or any agent or employee of an employer or labor organization, who induces any person who seeks to be or is employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) to permit any part of the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental unit to be deducted from the person's pay is guilty of a Class I felony, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 USC 276e 3142.
- (4) Any person employed on a project on which a prevailing wage rate determination has been issued by the department of workforce development under s. 66.0903 (3), 66.0904 (4), 103.49 (3), 103.50 (3), or 229.8275 (3) or by a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 66.0903 (1) (d), under s. 66.0903 (6) or 66.0904 (6) who permits any part of the wages to which that person is entitled under the prevailing wage rate determination issued by the department or local governmental

unit to be deducted from his or her pay is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor, unless the deduction would be permitted under 29 CFR 3.5 or 3.6 from a person who is working on a project that is subject to 40 276e 3142.

Section 9356. Initial applicability; Workforce Development.

- (1) Prevailing wages and hours on private projects in tax incremental districts. The treatment of sections 19.36 (12), 66.0903 (3) (av), 66.0904, 103.49 (3) (ar), 103.50 (4m), 103.503 (title), (1) (a), (c), (e), and (g), (2), and (3) (a) 2., 104.001 (3) (am), 109.09 (1), 111.322 (2m) (c), 227.01 (13) (t), and 946.15 of the statutes first applies to contracts for the erection, construction, remodeling, repairing, or demolition of publicly funded private construction projects, as defined in section 66.0904 (1) (i) of the statutes, as created by this act, entered into, or extended, modified, or renewed, on the effective date of this subsection.
- (2) Inspection of payroll records. The treatment of sections 66.0903 (10) (c) and 103.49 (5) (c) of the statutes first applies to requests for the inspection of payroll records made on the effective date of this subsection.
- (3) Prevailing wage records. The treatment of sections 66.0903 (10) (a) and 103.49 (5) (a) of the statutes first applies to work performed on the effective date of this subsection, except that, if that worked is performed under a contract that contains provisions that are inconsistent with those sections, the treatment of those sections first applies to work performed on the day on which that contract expires or is extended, modified, or renewed.

Section 9456. Effective dates; Workforce Development.

1	(1) Prevailing wage applicability. The treatment of sections $66.0903(1)(e)$ and
2	(i) and (5) and $103.49(1)(bm)$ and (e) and $(3g)$ of the statutes takes effect on January
3	1, 2010.
4	(END)